

Read This.

We give below some extracts from the Richmond "South," of the 31st ult., which we earnestly commend to all thinking men. This is one of the leading Democratic journals of the country. The article is too long to copy entire. It is headed, "THE VICTORIES OF THE SOUTH," and is an argument to calm the fanaticism of its more ultra co-partisans who are forever clamoring for a dissolution of the Union. It shows that there is no sense in pressing disunion at this time; that the slave-holders, through the Democratic party, have obtained the complete control of the Government, and that, while such control can be maintained, disunion is folly, &c. And in proof of his position, the article was written, from which we copy. The editor says:

"A few years ago an active and powerful anti-slavery element existed in the bosom of our own community. Now the citizens of the South are unanimous and enthusiastic in support of their institutions."

This, as everybody knows, is the simple statement of a well known and undeniable fact. All the early Statesmen of Virginia did, as this editor asserts, entertain strong anti-slavery sentiments. It is equally true that all the leaders of the Democratic party in that, as in all other Southern States, have wholly abandoned the principles and sentiments of the fathers, and do now, "enthusiastically support slavery," and demand its extension into all our Free Territory.

Again he says:

"From the days of Washington and Jefferson, down to a very recent period, it was the policy of the Federal Government to repress and restrict the expression of slavery. In 1855 the current of legislation was reversed, and by the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, the Ordinance of '87, and the Missouri restriction were repudiated as the prejudices of an obsolete age."

Never was there a truer sentence written than this. The Democratic party since 1855 have effectively reversed the policy of the Government as established and upheld by Washington, and Jefferson, and all the honored statesmen of the earlier and pure days of the Republic.

Again the editor says:

"From the reign of MARSHALL to the succession of TANEY, the South regarded the Supreme Court with distrust and hostility; but the Dred Scott decision exhibits that ancient enmity of Federalism as the champion of SLAVERY."

True again. While such men as *Morehead*, and *Joy*, and *Story*—men who were the contemporaries of Washington and Jefferson—graced the bench with their immaculate purity of character, and profound legal learning, "the South regarded them with distrust and hostility." And well may these drivers of slaves rejoice over the change that has made such men as *Taney*, and *Wayne*, and *Daniel*, and *Cottrill*, their successors, and consequently, the rendering of the Dred Scott Decision a possibility!

Again the editor says:

"From its organization till the Baltimore convention of 1852, the Democratic party, about the only reliance of the South, was compelled to observe a significant silence in respect to slavery. Then for the first time, it pledged itself distinctly and decidedly to the support of Southern rights, and by adopting the Resolutions of '96, signified its renunciations of the old English policy."

True, again, every word of it! But how does it suit the honest Democrats of Ohio? If the miserable dough-faces that are attempting to secure the votes of honest freemen, would tell them the naked truth, over which the slave-holders exult, how many votes could they carry in Meigs County?

But the article continues:

"So, too, in regard to the Northern Democracy. We acknowledge with peculiar satisfaction, that they have yielded to the utmost demands of their Southern associates."

No truer word was ever uttered. The leaders of the Northern Democracy, have truly yielded to the utmost demands of their imperious masters! And while every slave mart is vocal with the praises of these subservient dough-faces whose purchased treason is paid for by the people's money, these same unfeeling scoundrels are traversing the free States, and with false pretense, and willful misrepresentation, attempting to deceive the unsuspecting voters into their further support! Is it not surpassingly strange?

The article concludes with this general summary:

"This, then, is the sum of the matter: the Federal Government has renounced the power of limiting the extension of slavery; the South is guaranteed an equal participation in the common domain; by the decision of the Supreme Court, slavery is protected in the Federal Territories, as well against the usurpation of the Territorial Legislature as against the intervention of Congress. So much for the reactionary policy of the Federal Government in favor of slavery, and the rights of the South."

Freemen of Meigs County! Who are to be cheated in this double game of perfidy and deception? The leaders of the party in every reliable Democratic State in this Union are open, bold and honest in the avowal of the absolutely pro-slavery purpose and policy of the party. These

States constitute the body of the party, and are its controlling majority. They avow their purpose, and every act of the Administration is in furtherance of those purposes. On the other hand, the dough-faces of Ohio, and all the other Republican States, with unblinking effrontery attempt to deceive the honest voters of those States by pretending to be in favor of the exactly opposite policy. Now the question is, which party is to be betrayed? It is as plain as noon-day, that either the whole fifteen slave States, with their ninety united Democratic Representatives in Congress are to be met and overcome by Mr. Martin, and some twenty other Northern Democrats, who may find their way into that body; or else Mr. Martin and his Northern associates will do as Cox and Pendleton and all the other Democratic members from Ohio did at the last session—betray their own constituents for such reward as may be necessary to their purchase! Either the Northern, or Southern wing of the party must be cheated and betrayed. There is no other result possible. Which will be the victim? Can party ties so blind the understandings of honest men, as to lead them through self-delusion to self-degradation?

The Mud-Sills of Society.

We are indebted to a modern Democrat for a new definition of laboring men: In the Senate of the United States, under the Corinthian columns of the Capitol, Senator Hammond, of S. C. said that everywhere, in all countries, there must be a class of men to do the *drudgery*—the *servile labor* of society; that in the South they call them *slaves*, but in the North we don't call them so. They are the *Mud-Sills* of society! This Mr. Hammond is a first-rate Democrat, of the Buchanan stripe, and supports the Administration without missing a single vote. He finds it supporting slavery at the South, and why should he doubt its willingness to enslave the *Mud-Sills* at the North? He is honest, and therefore he treats the laborer at the North with the same contempt he does on his plantation at the South! In the South he rides out, booted and spurred, through his negroes, and tells the overseer to give a bushel of meal here and a sound whipping there, to the *mud-sills* of society! Then he comes into the Senate of the United States—in a gorgeous hall, with cushioned seats, and marble columns, and brassy carvings—all furnished by the labor of the *mud-sills*—and very calmly commences a lecture on the formation of society, and informs us that the class which does the *drudgery* exists everywhere, and in the South they are called *slaves*; but in the North are not so called, but they constitute the *mud-sills* of society.

We are not at all surprised at Mr. Hammond. The sentiment he utters is natural to a man born, bred and nurtured among slaves. He learns to live without labor, he learns to despise it, he learns to tyrannize over the people about him, and grows up with a haughty habit of command and supercilious contempt for all men engaged in what he calls *drudgery*. He really believes that God has made the largest part of mankind to be the slaves, the menials, the *mud-sills* for the residue. With this belief and these habits, he thinks it an absolute violation of the Constitution for these *mud-sills* to have any opinion of their own! He likes Democracy, for it comes before the people of Ohio for support, when this man thus placed the white laborer on the level with the slave? We ask all men who labor, (and we are among the number,) to mark the coolness—the perfect indifference with which this Democratic Senator places the free and the slave laborer, the white and the black, on the same level. They are all to him, *mud-sills*. Now, we say this is the natural effect of slavery, and it will be the natural effect of supporting any body of men in the free States who support the pro-slavery party. There is no escape from it. It is an old adage—"birds of a feather flock together." Messrs. Pugh, Bright, Fitch, &c., may say they do not vote, every day the same way with Mr. Hammond? Did not every man support the Lecompton Constitution? Do not Messrs. Cox, Pendleton, Groesbeck & Co., now act with the Administration and Mr. Hammond?

We differ from Mr. Hammond and his Democracy widely. We respect labor, whosever may be the laborer. We respect it in the rich man. We respect it in the poor man. We believe—however natural it may be for *parvenus* to look down upon labor, and however illiterate the laborer may be—that whoever employs himself in honest labor for a useful purpose, is so far doing his duty and filling a respectable position, and we do not believe that any man should be trusted in a Republican Government who despises the free laborer.—*Cin. Gazette.*

"Right principles," says Paulina W. Davis, "and conformable means, are the first necessities of a great enterprise; but without right apprehensions and temper, and expedient methods, the most beneficial purposes must utterly fail."

We say amen to that, Paulina; but the great difficulty is to get at "right principles" in our present mixt-matix position of things, confidence destroyed, and total absence of charity among us!

Edson B. Olds.

We are not about to give an account of the speech of this gentleman, on Wednesday last. We have neither time nor taste for the undertaking. He did not read the affidavit, published in our last number, got up by Martin and his friends, to be used in the country gatherings.

Our readers will remember that this is an affidavit made by a Democrat of Coolville, in substance, that Mr. Van Vorhes, on the Fourth of July, 1858, at that place, in a conversation with Judge Fulton, declared himself a *disunionist*. It was hoped that by adding *deliberate* remarks to the mendacious LIE, they could sweep the District. Judge Fulton was in Iowa, and, of course, it was deemed impossible to get his testimony before the election. It was a nicely laid scheme, but not so successful as anticipated. Judge Fulton unexpectedly returned to Ohio, and promptly nailed the lie to the counter. See his affidavit in last week's paper. Well the Dr. did not venture to read that affidavit here! But being great on affidavits, the Dr., in his speech, offered to make one, himself, on the spot.

It is known to everybody who has heard a certain class of Democratic speakers any time within the last fifteen years, that he has charged that the venerable Joshua R. Giddings, somewhere, on some occasion, said that he would hail as a political millennium, the time when the slaves, with British bayonets in their hands, should rise in insurrection, and with fire and slaughter—with rapine and massacre—devastate the Southern States of this Union. We do not pretend that these are the exact words, but it is, in substance, the charge that has been made against Mr. Giddings every campaign for many years. Mr. Giddings has, in every possible form, denounced the thing as a base, unmitigated *FORGERY*. Everybody who knows anything of Mr. Giddings, knows that the sentiment is in direct opposition to every impulse of his nature and act of his life. Beside, Mr. Giddings is not a fool, and every person can see at a glance that no *some* man would utter a sentiment that *must* forever damn him in the estimation of all good men. Mr. Giddings has been returned to Congress, by a larger majority, and for a longer series of years, than any other member of that body, and by as intelligent, as moral, as patriotic a District as is in this Union. Nobody pretends that there is another man in his District that holds such a sentiment. Everybody knows, and none better than Mr. Giddings, that the man known to hold such a sentiment, or suspected of so doing, could not get a vote in the District. Yet people here in Pomero, are asked to believe the preposterous LIE.

THIS BASE FALSEHOOD—this fifty-times-branded *FORGERY*, that has been floating for years through the lowest class of partisan papers, and been retailed on the stump by the most reckless of partisan demagogues, has, at last, found a man to father it. Dr. Edson B. Olds, in his speech in the Court-House in Pomero, Oct. 6, 1858, acknowledged himself as the author of the report of that pretended speech of Mr. Giddings. Not only this, but he proposed, if a magistrate was brought in, that he would solemnly swear that the report was correct, that he, Edson B. Olds, heard Mr. Giddings deliver that speech in Congress—and that he, Edson B. Olds, then and there, wrote it down, word for word from the lips of Mr. Giddings! To this, Edson B. Olds said he would solemnly swear!

AND WE WATHER THINK HE WOULD! The man who will read the resolutions of Garrisonian meetings, and deliberately announce them to his audience as the sentiments of *Republicans*, as Dr. Olds did, we think could swear to anything.

As we said, it is not our purpose to report the Dr.'s address, but to put on record the admitted fact that Dr. Olds is the author of the report of that Giddings' speech. With this fact known, we leave our readers to form their own conclusions. We frankly admit that if statesmanship consists in inciting the insane prejudices of the people into madness—in stirring the prejudices and mad passions into a blind fanaticism, in inculting the most malignant hatred against the purest and best men of the country, and if the most unscrupulous misrepresentations are the appropriate means to this end, then is Dr. Edson B. Olds the greatest statesman of this age!

But, believing as we do, that the people have better impulses—that truth is, in itself immortal, and finds in the hearts and understandings of men, the sure element of a final triumph; we are, with contempt for the demagogue, and pity for his dupes, prepared for whatever the temporary result of a campaign may be.

"Equal and exact justice to all men" is the essence and soul, the sum and substance of a true Democracy. But the modern party, which decorates the name, says that 35,000 slaveholders and negroes are entitled to admission into the Union as a slave State, while nothing less than 93,420 free white men shall be deemed sufficient. This is equality as interpreted by the Administration and its supporters.

But, then, free laborers are only "mud-sills." You can advance this particular kind of Democracy by voting for C. D. Martin? Won't you feel highly honored by the permission to do so? Democracy of that stripe condescends to estimate three white men as nearly equal to one *drake*! Go it, "mud-sills!" Hoorah for Martin, Buchanan, Democracy and the darkness!

Remember the Issues.

As the election approaches we wish to impress deeply upon the minds of our readers the *true issues* involved in this contest, and urge upon them the importance not only of voting themselves, but of procuring every vote they can honorably get in support of the principles they believe to be most conducive to the prosperity of the country, and the promotion of the happiness of the people.

It is every man's duty to vote, and in order that he may discharge that duty faithfully it is proper that he should inform himself upon the questions which he is to assist in deciding. We presume that as to how they will vote at the coming election. But we wish to present briefly the issues of this canvass, and we ask every man to think well upon them before he votes.

FREEDOM IN THE TERRITORIES is the first and perhaps the most important of these questions. Shall the territories belonging to our government be free, or shall slavery be established there, and sustained by law?

It has been the policy of the Democratic party to establish and sustain slavery in all our Territories. This is shown by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, which opened to slavery every foot of the territory north of the line of 36 deg. 30 min. north latitude, where it never could have existed but for this repeal. The Democratic party repealed that restriction.

It is shown further by the Dred Scott decision, which LEGALIZES slavery in all our Territories, and PREVENTS the people of those territories from prohibiting it, even should ninety-nine out of every hundred be opposed to it.

It is shown, also, by the repeated and long continued attempts of the Administration to force upon the people of Kansas a pro-slavery constitution.

Another matter upon which every voter must take a position is

THE EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

We have shown conclusively during the campaign that the appropriations for the expenses of the government during the current year amount to over **NINETY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS**, or more than three dollars for every man, woman and child in the country! This is nearly twice as much as was ever before demanded to carry on the government.

We want honest men of all parties to consider these things well before they cast their ballots. If they wish these evils corrected there is a practical and easy way of doing it. The Democratic candidate for Congress, in this District, stands with the Administration on all these questions. A vote for him will be a vote to sustain its entire policy—a vote against him will be a vote against that policy. There is no middle ground. Think well before you vote.

Examination of Teachers.

At the meeting of the Board of Examiners, for the examination of Teachers, on the 21st inst., the following questions were propounded for written answers:

1. What properties have nouns?
2. What properties have verbs?
3. Name the modes of the verb.
4. How are adjectives varied?
5. What is government in Grammar?
6. Let us make haste! Parse the whole.
7. To be or not to be, that is the question! Parse the words in italics.
8. There are how many ways of distinguishing sex, and what are they?
9. He will regret his having neglected opportunities of improvement when it may be too late! Parse the whole sentence.
10. He destroyed, or won to what you work his utter loss, all it is well soon follow! Parse each word in italics.

1. What is a fraction?
2. What is interest?
3. What is the interest on \$2104 for forty and twenty-four thirtieth months?
4. If a bushel barley cost 20 cts. what will a bushel cost?
5. What is the Square Root of a number?
6. What is the Square Root of 56,614?
7. What is Proportion?
8. Seven is to 14 as nine is to what number?
9. Multiply two-hundredths by four-tenths.
10. On what does the value of a quotient depend?

1. Give the number and names of the Zones.
2. How is the North Temperate Zone bounded?
3. What are the different races of men?
4. What are the prevailing religions of the world?
5. Into what states of society is the human race divided?
6. Of what does Political Geography treat?
7. Name the Political Divisions of South America?
8. Name the principal chains of Mountains in Europe?
9. In what latitude and longitude is Madagascar?
10. In what Zone is Africa?

ORTHOGRAPHY.
The words given to be spelled were: Docility, Endless, Paucity, Equation, Ventilate, Academy, Vicinity, Parliament, Tyranny, Ebullition.

There were forty-nine applicants; forty received certificates, and nine were rejected. Of those who received certificates there were twenty-six males and fourteen females; five certificates were awarded for twenty-four months, eight for eighteen months, fifteen for twelve months, and twelve for six months. Of those who were rejected there were seven males and two females.

W. H. LASLEY,
Clerk of Board.

The very latest definition of a true Democrat is "one who can poll the large number of votes with the fewest possible number of men!" Several localities are now contending for the prize to be awarded to the immortal discoverer of this great invention. Oxford, in Kansas, did most nobly. She regularly returned a Democratic majority of 1600 out of a population of 10. This was doing well, but St. Louis claims to have outstripped her young sister, by giving a majority of 4,000, in a couple of nearly unoccupied wards in that city. Pembina, in Minnesota, gave a Democratic majority of 720, out of a population of 11 British-clouted Indians, inhabiting a wigwam in the woods! This was hard to beat; but we think it was outdone, in one of the unknown precincts in Maine, where a good, reliable majority of 600 was given, without even an Indian as a basis! That was sublime! and would no doubt take the prize but for one defect—it didn't win. All the others waited until it was finally known how many votes were needed, and then supplied them to order. But Maine, assuming that 600 was more than enough to secure the triumph of Democracy, did not wait for definite instructions, and the official count showed that although the purpose and the will was all right, she erred in her arithmetic, and Democracy failed of a Lecompton member of Congress for the lack of 63 more votes! Alas! for Democracy! These votes might just as well have been returned, and for this blunder, Maine, we fear, will lose the reward.

We don't know that any enterprising Lecompton in Pomero intends to try the game—we rather think not, unless on an humble scale, and without competing with his brothers, whose genius have crowned the brows of the party with immortal fame.

The Democratic stumpers are exultant in their speeches over the fact, as they assert, that their party has always ruled the country. But the three cardinal doctrines of that party are "opposition to paper money, opposition to tariffs, and opposition to the agitation of the slavery question." The country, therefore, must now be in the full and blissful enjoyment of the priceless blessings of *hard money*, *free trade*, and a *calm repose on the subject of slavery*. The argument is conclusive. Democracy is opposed to paper money, and Democracy has always ruled; therefore, there is no currency but "plenty" of gold. Democracy is opposed to tariffs, and Democracy has always ruled; therefore, there is no tariff, but universal free trade. Democracy is opposed to the agitation of the slavery question, and Democracy has always ruled; therefore, there is no agitation on that subject! There never was any attempt to force slavery into free Kansas, and nobody ever tried to keep it out. Universal peace and quiet reigns. Great, glorious, consistent Democracy. Vive la lumbago!

Scripture Illustrated.
We are told that "the children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light." A most convincing manifestation of the truth of this declaration is given in the proceedings of the Police Court of Cincinnati, presided over by that immaculate Democrat, JEPH PUGH. Rowdiness is the order of the day in the excitement of the campaign in that city; consequently the Court of His Honor, Judge Pruden, is crowded daily with overzealous partisans. His Hon., as an upright Judge should, administers that law to these precious scamps; but, as a good Democrat would, he limits their sentences of imprisonment to TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON ON TUESDAY, THE DAY OF THE ELECTIONS. This wise policy of the upright Judge vindicates the majesty of the law, will give back to Democracy, these, its champions, in time to vote the ticket, with half the day to labor in the vineyard of the party. Great is Democracy, and Judge Pruden is one of its Prophets.

The people of Kansas will apply for admission into the Union next winter as a Free State! Ought they to be admitted with a free State Constitution, and freely adopted by themselves? No man that is not either a tyrant or a slave, will deny their right to such admission. Yet such is the subservency of the leaders of the Democratic party in Ohio, to the dictation of the Southern oligarchy, that they have, in Convention at Columbus, solemnly resolved that they will not vote for the admission of any State into the Union until she has a population of 93,420. Why is this new plank in their platform? Simply because they dare not disobey their Southern masters, by admitting Kansas as a free State, and dare not meet the free men of Ohio with an open refusal to do so. Hence the plank in the platform; and which C. D. Martin is pledged to carry out. This, if the Democratic party succeeds, effectually excludes Kansas for years to come. Yet, on this pitiful dodge, it is supposed your votes can be obtained! Do you love to be humbugged? If so, vote for Martin.

The Magazines.
The LADIES REPOSITORY, for October, is promptly on our table. It is so well known to our readers, that an extended notice is unnecessary.

GODKE'S, PETERSON'S, ARTHUR'S, GRAHAM'S, and the COSMOPOLITE, are also received. Each in its sphere, maintains its well-earned character. We have not time for a more extended notice this week.

Senator Douglas said in a late speech:

"I was not willing to vote for the English Bill, because it made a distinction between a free and a slave State, and while permitting Kansas to come into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution with 30,000 inhabitants, refused to admit her if the people were determined to have a free State, until she had acquired a population of 93,420. My opinion then was, and now is, that whenever Kansas has a population enough for a slave State she has population sufficient for a free State."

Martin indorses the English Bill, and thus makes an offensive discrimination in favor of slavery and against freedom. Kansas shall not come in as a free State, with less than 93,420 inhabitants. Democratic doctrine, as held by Buchanan and all the leaders is, 30,000, or any other number, will do for Kansas as a slave State, and 93,420 for a free State. Douglas can't stand that—Martin can. But Democracy is a unit.

POMEROY MARKET.	
Flour,	\$5 00 per 50 lb. bbl.
Wheat,	25 00 per bushel.
Oats,	12 00 per bushel.
Barley,	10 00 per bushel.
Butter,	14 00 per doz.
Eggs,	50 00 per doz.
Sugar,	50 00 per doz.
Coffee,	12 00 per doz.
Tea,	12 00 per doz.
Spices,	12 00 per doz.
Beans,	12 00 per bushel.
Peas,	12 00 per bushel.
Apples,	12 00 per bushel.
Oranges,	12 00 per bushel.
Lemons,	12 00 per bushel.
Grapes,	12 00 per bushel.
Strawberries,	12 00 per bushel.
Raspberries,	12 00 per bushel.
Blackberries,	12 00 per bushel.
Cherries,	12 00 per bushel.
Peaches,	12 00 per bushel.
Plums,	12 00 per bushel.
Apples,	12 00 per bushel.
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Raspberries,	12 00 per bushel.
Blackberries,	12 00 per bushel.
Cherries,	12 00 per bushel.
Peaches,	12 00 per bushel.
Plums,	12 00 per bushel.

Married.

In Chillicothe, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. Dr. McAdams, Mr. SAWYER, L. Laverne, of Cincinnati, and Miss LUCIA HAYLEY, of the former place.

On the 2d inst., by W. Foster, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM CARROLL and Miss ELIZABETH HAYLEY, of Chester township.

On the 18th of Sept., by Rev. Elijah H. Barrett, Mr. BENJAMIN B. BROWN, of Rutland, and Miss LUCIA HAYLEY, of the former place.

On the 18th of Sept., by Rev. John Robinson, Mr. CORNELIUS PRADY and Miss W. E. PHILLIPS, of Meigs County.

On the 2nd of August, by the same, Mr. MATTHEW BROWN and Miss JULIA DREW, of Meigs County.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Miles, Mr. LEWIS C. SHARON and Miss FARRINA JONES, all of Meigs Co.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. A. C. Kelley, Mr. E. S. WILSON, of Meigs County, and Miss ANNE A. HAYLEY, of Meigs County.

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New Advertisements.

The subscriber has purchased the swift and elegant Side Wheel Steamer

DIE VERNON,

EXPRESSLY FOR THE PACET TRADE